1

S.N. 27
16-H-25

The Govt. of India sanctioned, as an experimental measure for one year from 1-10-1926, the transfer of all civil works with the exception of Ecclesiatical Works, in the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, as well as the Residency buildings from the control of the Military Engineer Services to the Public Works Department of the Bangalore C and M Station Municipality. They sanctioned the continuance of the arrangement for a further period of five years from 1-10-1927. As it will expire by 30-9-1932, the Govt. of India have to be addressed to accord sanction to the arrangment being continued permanently or for a further period.

S.N. 62
16-H-25

The President, Municipal Commission, may be asked whether the Commission are willing to continue the existing arrangement permanently.

Draft submitted.

P.V. Krishnaswamy
14.6.32.

25/6

Sec. 25/6

27.6

President

S N 1 Issued No. 4323, dated the 1st July 1932.

Please see S N 1.

Draft reminder submitted.

P.V. Krishnaswamy
2.8.32.

2/8

Issued No. 5153, dated the 4th August 1932.

S N 3

Letter No.Gt.43/32. dated the 6th October 1932. from the President, Municipal Commission, C and M Station, Bangalore.

Please see S N 1 and 2 and from para 1 of these notes.

The Municipal Commission originally agreed to undertake the civil works on payment of 12½% on the cost of original works, special and ordinary, and 10% on electrical works, repairs and maintenance of water supply installations, with an annual minimum of Rs 3,000. Now the President, Municipal Commission, says that the actual cost of staff comes to about Rs 9,000 per annum and that it would be reasonable to renew the agreement with the condition that Government should pay the Commission a minimum of Rs 9,000 per annum instead of Rs 3,000. He adds that, if the Hon'ble the Resident is agreeable, the matter of renewing the agreement will be placed before the Municipal Commission.

No change in the percentage of charges for carrying out works and repairs is proposed but only the guaranteed minimum of Rs 3,000 is required to be raised to Rs 9,000. If the Commission's income on account of undertaking Govt. civil works is on an average not less than Rs 9,000 per annum, their condition may be accepted. The President, Municipal Commissio may be asked to furnish figures of actual income ~~to~~ earned by the Commission on account of undertaking civil works from 1927-28 to 1931-32 and the estimated income for 1932-33. These figures will give us an idea of the position. Meanwhile the President may be informed that the terms that were in force on 30-9-32 should continue till the Govt. of India accord sanction to the future arrangement or the end of the current official year, whichever is earlier.

Draft submitted for approval.

P.V. Krishnaswamy
11.10.32.

11.10.32

Secy.

S N 4 Issued No.7000, dated the 18th October 1932.

S N 5

Letter No.Gt.43/32, dated the 27th October 1932, from t President, Municipal Commission, C and M Station, Bangalore

(8)

Please see from para 1 of these notes.

The Municipal Commission's receipts and expenditure since 1-10-1926 on account of undertaking Government Civil Works are as below:-

	Receipts Rs	Expenditure Rs	Profit Rs	Loss Rs
1926-27 (1-10-26 to 31-3-1927)	4,011	2,624	1,387	
1927-28	13,737	6,470	7,267	
1928-29	20,411	10,293	10,118	
1929-30	21,924	12,339	9,585	
1930-31	19,643	11,505	8,138	
1931-32	8,179	11,723		3,544
1932-33 (Estimated)	3,800	11,000		7,200
For 6½ years	91,705	65,954	36,495	10,744
Average per year	14,108	10,147	3961	

The Municipal Commission's receipts have fallen below Rs. 9,000 in 1931-32 and are estimated to fall below 9000 also in 1932-33 owing to smaller allotment for works due to economy campaign.

(9)

We have proposed about Rs. 89,797 for works and Rs. 26,055 for repairs etc., in the budget estimates of the Assigned Tract and the Mysore Residency for 1933-34 which is expected to yield to the Commission an income of about Rs. 12,345 in the form of supervision charges at 12½% on minor works and 10% on repairs etc.,. Thus a minimum of Rs. 9,000 is guaranteed for 1933-34 if the Govt. of India accept the provision made in the budget.

(10)

If we should ~~accept to pay in any year so much as falls~~ agree to make good in any year the amount by which the receipts fall short of Rs. 9,000, it should be decided whether the receipts of a particular year alone should be considered or whether an average of five or three years should be taken into account in arriving at the deficit payable by Government. It seems that, as the Government do not share in the net profits which the Commission make in fat years, it would be preferable to

base

(15) The supervision charges should bear some reasonable relation to the expenditure on works. ~~It is suggested that a fixed establishment whatever may be the amount of work to be done by the Municipality is not a fair proposition.~~

(16) The following figures appear to show that the percentages now charged for supervision are excessive.

Year	Supervision charges	Establishment employed	Rate per cent.
	Rs.	Rs.	
1927-28	13737	6470	50 per cent
1928-29	20411	10293	50 per cent
1929-30	21924	12339	56 per cent
1930-31	19643	11505	60 per cent
1931-32	8179	11723	-
1932-33	3800	11000	-

(17) The rates charged were higher than those warranted by the actual establishment charges by 50 to 60 per cent; that is to say, a rate of 6 to 7 per cent would have more than covered the establishment charges.

(18) It appears that establishment was employed quite irrespective of the works programme of each year. For the year 1931-32, it is not clear why the expenditure on establishment should have been so much as Rs.11723, i.e., even more than the expenditure in 1930-31 when the works programme was more than twice that of 1931-32. Similarly, for 1932-33, Rs.11000/- was the cost of the establishment although the works programme was only about 1/6th of that for 1930-31. The Administration Report of the Municipal Commission for 1931-32 shows that the expenditure on establishment was about 6.5 per cent of the expenditure on works and repairs (Rs.30,924 : Rs.4,74,485).

(A) (1) It seems therefore that the percentages charged require careful re-examination. It is not also a fair proposition to ask for a fixed strength of staff whatever may be the works programme. The establishment employed should contract or expand according to a year's estimate for works expenditure.

When the question of handing over Civil works to the Municipal Commission was examined in 1925, the executive Engineer stated that special establishment would be required

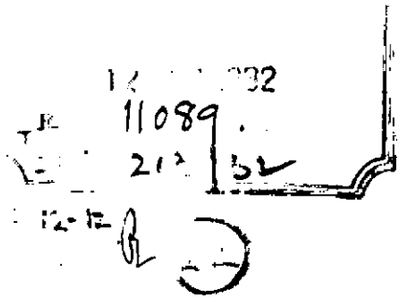
(P) 6.M.15

only for important construction works and that petty works and repairs could be carried out by the ordinary engineering establishment of the Municipal Commission. I do not know if the position has altered since, but the attention of the Municipal Commission may be invited to this point.

(21) Perhaps the President, Municipal Commission, may be requested to offer his remarks on the above observations before reaching a decision.

S Kumaraswamy
9.12.32

The Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore, B'lore.
U.O.No.101 dated 9th December 1932.



Please see from para 8 of these notes.

As suggested by the Financial Adviser in para 21 above, the President, Municipal Commission, may be asked U.O. to offer his remarks.

P.V. Krishnaswamy
13.12.32.

14/12

P.M.C. Yo
15.XII.32

Secy

HC No 8501
16th Dec 1932.

I offer the following remarks on the points raised by the Financial Adviser:-

Para 15 of Notes. What is considered to be a co[illegible] between Su[illegible]

11574
21/12/32

orks must first be decided and in order to do this, I nclose an extract from the Confidential Note of the inancial Adviser dated the 2nd January 1929, in which the upervision Charges for Coorg are shown, and these vary from .36 per cent to 25.24 per cent. Ordinary [illegible] Charges e never less than 24½ per cent and those of the Military gineering Services are also 24½ per cent of expenditure works.

The Civil and Military Station Supervision Charges on nicipal and Special Works for 1930-31 and 1931-32 were .18 and 16.13 per cent respectively, but these charges were ove the average - owing to extra cost incurred by the manent Engineer taking leave and an Officiating Engineer ng appointed. The average cost of supervision may, however, taken as 7 to 9 percent of cost of works during years of vy expenditure and 10 to 12 per cent during years of ailed Government grants for Special works. It will, refore, be seen that a reasonable and safe figure would be ween 10 and 12 per cent and we charge 10 per cent for irs and 12½ per cent for original works which cannot ibly be considered to be excessive; if anything, it errs he low side when compared with the P.W.D. and M.E.S. ges.

16 & 17. To run a department like that of the Civil s, a separate establishment is absolutely necessary, as ordinary Municipal Engineering staff have already more enough Municipal work to do. The strength of the blishment required for Civil Works depends entirely on nature of the work to be done; the works are very tered and entail the preparation of innumerable estimates plans and consequent correspondence, so that it is ssible to cope with these and properly supervise construction and measure and bill the work done without employing ate staff, such as that shown in detail in my letter ..43/32, dated the 6th October 1932. When large nal works are to be executed, a temporary Sub-Overseer ppointed and added to the establishment, otherwise there

Flag X/2 (S.M.J.)

is no increase to it, but, at the same time, the fact cannot be denied that the design and execution of large civil works such as those carried out during the years 1928 to 1931 must have taken very much more of the Engineer's time and that of his Drawing Office than was actually charged against establishment for Civil Works, so that the figures shown against establishment employed are not a correct indication of actual cost they show only the charges for extra establishment employed over and above that for Municipal and Special Works. I would also draw attention to the portion marked in the Confidential Note of the Financial Adviser (copy enclosed).

Para 30 infra (26)

Para 18. A minimum establishment had to be employed as mentioned above, and this cost Rs.9,000/- per annum; the extra cost incurred was due to leave arrangements of the permanent Engineer.

As mentioned before, the Municipal expenditure on establishment for 1931-32 was 13.13 per cent and not 6.52 per cent of the expenditure on the works. The figure 6.52 was obtained by calculating the centage charges on cost of Municipal and Special works plus approximate cost of buildings constructed by private people in the Civil and Military Station during the year. This information is furnished annually in order to show that the Engineering Staff is also employed on supervising private building plans. The only supervision exercised is an inspection of the site before sanction for building is granted and monthly inspection, to ensure that the building has been constructed according to sanctioned plan.

35 2 (A/1)

(28)

Para 19. It is impossible properly to run the Civil works without a fixed minimum establishment and as mentioned above, the cost of this minimum is Rs.9,000/- per annum. If, and when, large and important original Civil Works have to be designed and constructed, considerably more of the Engineer's time and that of the Drawing Office is taken up than that shown and charged as the value of those services against establishment, and additional staff is also employed as mentioned before.

10

Para 20. Please refer to my letter No.Gl.75/172-1925, dated the 10th December 1925, in which the reasons for the Officiating Executive Engineer making the statement regarding Special Establishment not being required is clearly stated.

President, M. C.

The Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore, Bllore.
U. O. No. G.T. 43/32 dated 22nd December 1932.

11

The Pay and Accounts Office.

CONFIDENTIAL. BANGALORE.

Dated the 2nd January 1929.

(36)

I have looked into the question of the cost of establishment employed in the Public Works Department of the Municipal Commission and it appears to me that it is abnormally low whether compared with the standard in Madras or with that in Coorg.

2. The following table gives the expenditure, actual or budgetted, on Municipal Works executed by your department, and on establishment, for the years 1927-28 to 1929-30.

	1927-28.		1928-29.		1929-30.	
	Works.	Estabt.	Works.	Estabt.	Works.	Estabt.
Municipal Works.	1,95,095.	23,543.	3,38,698.	23,040.	2,62,370.	24,000
Special Works.	1,19,479.	10,352.	58,721.	9,500.	1,70,000.	6,800
Total:-	3,14,574.	33,895.	3,97,419.	32,450.	4,32,370.	30,800
Percentage of estt. Works.		10.77.		8.18.		7.12.

It will appear from these figures that the expenditure on establishment is going down year after year and that within 2 years the percentage has fallen from 10.77 to 7.12, i.e. by 3.65 per cent.

The expenditure on Civil Works (taken over for the present until 1932) is denoted by the following figures:-

	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.
Civil Works.			
Works expenditure	1,18,017.	1,70,761.	2,52,978.
Establishment.	8,421.	9,816.	10,944.
Percentage of establishment works.	7.1	5.1	4.3
Recovery from Government on account of establishment.	13,737.	20,643.	30,000.
Net Profit.	5,316.	10,827.	19,056.

The expenditure on Civil Works is increasing steadily year by year and the recovery from Government on account of supervision has also proportionately increased, but the charges on establishment are so little that the net profits from this source have risen from Rs.5,316/- in 1927-28 to Rs.10,827/- in 1928-29, and the year 1929-30 is to bring no less than Rs.19,056/- which means a net profit of 4.

12

per cent, 6.3 per cent and 7.5 per cent respectively. This means either that the 10 to 12½ per cent charge to Government is much too high or that the Municipal Commission is paying its Public Works Department Establishment much too little. I think that the latter is nearer the truth, as the expenditure on establishment employed on Civil Works is even less than that on establishment on Municipal and Special Works, as shown below.

	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.
Municipal and Special Works.	10.77 p. c.	8.18 p. c.	7.12 p. c.
Civil Works.	7.1 p. c.	5.1 p. c.	4.3 p. c.

Let us compare the works programme in Bangalore with that of the neighbouring province of Coorg:-

	1926-27.	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.
Bangalore.	4,52,830*	4,32,591.	5,68,180.	6,85,348.
Coorg Works.	2,19,944.	2,20,955.	2,56,100.	X (Figures not immediately available.
Percentage of Estt. Works in Coorg. (vide Coorg Budget for 28-29).	30.36.	29.57.	25.24.	

* (Civil Works taken over only from September 1926. Expenditure in 1926-27... Rs.34,327).

The figures tell their own tale. Your programme is very much heavier than Coorg's, but Bangalore spends far less than Coorg on establishment.

Take again the P.W.D. Divisions in Madras. In most divisions the expenditure is below 6 lakhs. In many divisions it is between 3 and 5 lakhs. I given below the figures of actual expenditure for 1927-28 of a number of Buildings and Roads Divisions, light, medium, heavy and very heavy, as they are classed in the Accountant General's Office, Madras. Except in 2 divisions, the expenditure does not reach 6 lakhs. Please also note the number of Sub-Divisions into which each Division is sub-divided, which will give you an idea of the large establishment which is employed in Madras Public Works Divisions. Each Executive Engineer in charge of a Division is assisted by an Assistant Engineer or Assistant Executive Engineer in charge

13

of each sub-division, and each sub-division is generally divi- into 3 sections in charge of Supervisors.

ACTUALS FOR 1927-1928.

Classification.	Name of Division.	Number of Sub-Divisions.	Works. Expenditure. Rs.
Very heavy.	Coimbatore.	4.	9,79,846.
Heavy.	North Presidency.	3.	8,03,166.
Heavy.	West Coast.	3.	5,77,682.
Heavy.	South Presidency.	3.	5,34,798.
Medium.	Bellary.	4.	5,21,219.
Heavy.	Trichinopoly.	3.	5,06,659.
Heavy.	South Arcot.	5.	5,02,759.
Medium.	Tinnevelly.	3.	4,79,210.
Medium.	Chingleput.	5.	4,57,358.
Medium.	Vizag.		4,36,537.
Medium.	Guntur.	5.	4,06,576.
Medium.	Madura.	4.	3,90,577.
Heavy.	Ganjam.	5.	3,53,748.
Medium.	Nellore.	3.	3,37,663.
Light.	Korapet.	5.	2,46,400.

3. It is plain that Bangalore spends very much less o the P.W.D. Establishment than Madras or Coorg and that a decide ly clear case exists for asking for an improvement in your establishment. It would not be unreasonable to ask that at least fifty per cent of the recovery from Government should be allowed for actual expenditure on establishment, taking the remaining fifty per cent as profits.

x x x x . x x x

(Tour copy) (sd) S. Muppaswamy

(The Secretary Mr.
d 29/12/28

53.

Prior to 1st October, 1926, all Civil Works in the Station were in charge of the Military Works Department, which charged for supervision 10% on electrical works and 24½% on all other works. Under this arrangement the supervision charges paid to the Military Engineering Service came roughly to Rs.11,246 on the average.

(34)

Mr. G.T.Boag, the Special Officer deputed to investigate the finances of the Assigned Tract, proposed among other things, that the Civil buildings in the Station might be transferred from the control of the Military Engineering Services to the P.W.D. of the Bangalore C.& M.Station Municipality. Mr. Boag estimated that the proposed arrangement would cost the Assigned Tract Rs.3,000 to Rs.3,600 per annum being the contribution to the Municipality for the services of its officers. The consequent savings to the Assigned Tract were put by Mr. Boag at Rs.11,246 – 3,600 or Rs.7,500 in round figures. On going into details it was found that the correct amount paid to the M.E.S. for supervision was Rs.13,172 on the average as against Rs.11,246. The net savings to the Assigned Tract according to Mr. Boag's proposal thus stood at Rs.13,172 – Rs.3,600 or Rs.9,572. These savings did not of course take into account the supervision charges on account of special works for which Mr. Boag admitted that additional establishment would be required. The Municipality originally estimated

estimated Rs.2,400 to 3,000 per annum for establishment on account of special works. The net savings to the Assigned Tract under Mr. Boag's proposal consequently stood at 13,172 -(3,600 + 3,000) or Rs.6,572.

A noticeable point which has a special bearing on the present proposal of the Municipal Commission is the fact that Mr. Boag understood that the Municipal Ex.Engineer was prepared to take over the work without additional establishment except for special works. This fact was confirmed by the Municipal Ex.Engr. in his report dated the 25th Septr. 1925 on para 18 of Mr. Boag's recommendations. The Munpl. Ex.Engr. considered that it would be possible for the Municipality to undertake the maintenance of civil works economically and without additional establishment. He held that important construction works should have special establishment and pointed out that it would be engaged only when necessity arose.

The proposals of Mr. Boag were then put to the Munpl. Commission. The Commission did not fully agree to the fixed contribution of Rs.3,600 for repairs and Rs.3,000 for special works. They considered that the amount of supervision should vary according to the magnitude of works and suggested, therefore, a fixed percentage on works outlay of 12½ for works and 10 for repairs for supervision charges. Mr. Boag's proposals compared with the proposal of the Municipal Commission as

the Civil & Military Station from the control of the Mily. Engg.Service to the P.W.D. of the Bangalore C.& M.Stn.Municipality. They also sanctioned the continuance of the arrangement for a further period of five years from 1st Oct. 1927. As this period was to expire on the 30th Septr.1932, the Municipal Commission was asked in July last whether they were willing to continue the arrangement permanently on the existing conditions. On the advice of their Ex.Engr. the Municipal Commission pointed out that, as the actual cost of staff required by them for Govt. work amounted to Rs.9,000, it would be reasonable to renew the agreement, with the condition that the Govt. should pay the Commission a minimum of Rs.9,000 a year instead of Rs.3,000 (as under the old agreement.) As this departure required close examination, details showing actual income and expenditure of the Commission from 1927-28 to 1931-32, on account of undertaking Civil Works, were called for. In the meantime it was decided to continue the arrangement till the end of the current financial year.

The details of receipts and expenditure furnished by the Municipal Commission are as follows:-

	Receipts	Expenditure on establishment.	Profit	Loss.
1926-27 (1-10-26 to 31-3-27)	4,011	2,624	1,387	
1927-28	13,737	6,470	7,267	
1928-29	20,411	10,293	10,118	
1929-30	21,924	12,339	9,585	

1930-31
~~1931-32~~

	Receipts.	Expenditure	Profit	Loss.
1930-31	19,643	11,505	8,138	
1931-32	8,179	11,723	..	3,544
1932-33 (estimated)	3,800	11,000	..	7,200
For 6½ years	91,705	65,954	36,495	10,744
Average	14,108	10,147	3,961	

The above details show that the income of the Commission was in excess of their expenditure except in 1931-32. It is estimated that during the current year also their income will fall short of their expenditure. But still the average shows a net profit to the Commission of Rs.3,961. As the provision proposed in the budget for 1933-34 amounts to 1,15,762 it is expected that the Commission will have their usual profit next year. The drop noticed during 1931-32 and 1932-33 is due to the decrease in the allotment in those years on account of the economy campaign. The low income in the above years is an exception and should not be cited as a ground for increasing the amount of guaranteed minimum. In fact the Commission did make profit during fat years but the Govt. did not share in them. Therefore, even if it is decided to raise the amount of guarantee, the deficit payable by Govt. should, in equity, be based not on the income of a particular year but on the average of the past income.

The minimum guarantee of Rs.9,000 now asked for by the

Commission

× Page 2 of S.N. 59/a of C.O. File 43/15 (U)

to 19 per cent in respect of central works executed by the P.W.D. of that Govt. They have similarly reduced the prescribed percentage in respect of the work executed by the P.W.D. on behalf of local bodies. The Coorg P.W.D. has also agreed to execute central works at a charge of 19%. In the case of Dt. Fund work done by the CoorgP.W.D., establishment.charges for works costing less than Rs.1000 are invariably waived by the Chief Commissioner. In the circumstances the assertion made in para 23 of these notes that the ordinary P.W.D. charges are never less than 24½ per cent is not correct. The employment of a separate establishment by the Municipal Commission for the execution of Civil Works is not disputed. But the supervision charges should bear some reasonable relation to expenditure on works. The establishment shown in the statement given in the preceding paragraph appears to be far in excess of the actual requirements. For example, the services of a full time Supervisor in addition to the services of the Executive Engineer appear to be unnecessary. The pay of the Sub overseer and clerk need only be Rs.50/- and Rs.35/- respectively. The services of a tracer in addition to those of the Head draftsman seem to be superfluous. So also the services of a storekeeper in addition to a full time clerk. The peon's pay should be reduced to Rs.10/-

S N. 60 -do- (U)

× The minimum pay of S.O. in Coorg is Rs.50 and there is a proposal to reduce this minimum

p.m.

p.m. Thus a reasonable establishment required for the execution of the Civil Works in the station by the Municipal Commn appears to be the following.

Establishment.	Cost p.m. Rs.
(1) Services of the Ex.Engr.	250
(2) One Sub-overseer	50
Cycle allowance	5
(3) Allowance to Head Clerk	10
(4) One clerk	35
(5) 2 peons on Rs.10/- each	20
(6) Share of Head-draftsman's pay to be fixed at Rs.30/-	30
	400

Charges per annum Rs.4,800/-.

A reduction ~~of~~ of the above figure is necessary in view of the proposal now under consideration to revise the pay of future entrants to Govt. service. A permanent establishment costing Rs.4,000 seems to be on the whole the maximum to which we can commit ourselves. It will be remembered that Municipal Commn. agreed in 1925 - vide paragraphs 35 to 37 supra - that special establishment would be required only for important construction works and that petty works and repairs could be carried out by the ordinary Engineering establishment of the Commn. It was also agreed that the establishment ~~will~~ would be entertained only when required. The guarantee then fixed was only with particular reference to establishment for special works. The cost of establishment should therefore have been varied according to the works programme of each year especially so when

the

the arrangement with the Municipal Commn. was temporary. On the other hand, it will be seen from the expenditure and receipts given in para 39 ante that establishment was employed irrespective of the works programme. The programme of work in 1931-32 was far below the programme for 1930-31. But the expenditure on establishment was more in 1931-32 than in 1930-31. Similarly the estimated cost of establishment for 1932-33 is calculated without any reasonable relation to the works programme of the year. This is far from satisfactory. The cost of Rs.9,000 for establishment thus arrived at and claimed by the Municipal Commission cannot be accepted. The only admissible figure seems to be Rs.4000/- mentioned above. If the Municipal Commission do not agree to this term, we may offer them Rs.9,000 as a lumpsum payment without any payment calculated on percentage basis of 12½ for works and 10 for repairs. Mr. Boag's recommendation was a lumpsum payment of Rs.5,400 to Rs.6,600/- para. 36 ante

(43)

If approved, the following three alternative terms may be suggested to the President, Municipal Commission:-

(1) A fixed percentage of 12½ on works and 10 on repairs with a minimum guarantee of Rs.4,000 annually irrespective of the work done. i.e an increase of Rs 1000/- over the present minimum

(2) A fixed percentage of 12½ on works and 10 on repairs with a minimum guarantee of an amount representing the difference between a fixed establishment charges of Rs.9000 and the average income for the previous years. Vide para 40 ante

(3) A fixed lump sum payment of Rs.9000/-

If

4) If the Municipal Commission would not accept any of the terms suggested in the preceding paragraph, the C.& M. Station should be prepared to look to some other agency for supervising the Civil Works of the Station. It will not be impossible to entrust the work to the Coorg P.W.D. A percentage charges of 10 for electric works and 19 for other works and repairs can suitably be offered. This will of course raise the ~~establishment~~ supervision charges payable by Govt. ~~a bit~~, but it will have its own advantages in that the present unique (x) position of a Municipal Commission executing Govt. Work as contractors, a system unsupported by any rule or regulation, can be obviated. Under this system it devolves on the Hon'ble the Resident to accord sanction even to petty annual repair estimates. Such estimates received in his office are innumerable. If the work is entrusted to the Coorg P.W. the rules in the Govt. of India P.W. Codes will apply to execution and there will be no need for the Resident to sanction petty repair estimates. It will also set right the present peculiar (x) system of accounting and auditing.

(+) Please see para. 4 of S.R. 58 - 9 - 1925 (K)

45) If Bangalore is attached to the Coorg P.W.D., a secti can be created here and a senior section officer placed i charge of it. The Executive Engineer can inspect works i progress once in a month or so, if need be. Before we go further in the matter, Mr. Berg, the Executive Enginee

Coorg

49) Please see from paragraph 33 of notes. Particular attention is also invited to paragraphs 15 to 19 of notes (Financial Adviser's remarks) and to para 39 of notes. The Commission are making a ridiculous demand for a minimum guarantee of Rs.9,000/-. They are making a most unfair assessment when they base it on their loss for the last two years in which the receipts fell owing to financial stringency. ~~The~~ An average assessment is the only one that is fair and it will be seen that since the beginning of the scheme the average profit to the Commission has been very nearly Rs.4,000/-.

(50) The noting in paragraphs 15 to 19 also shows that they are not looking to their own interests. Their establishment should bear some relation to their charges and not reach unreasonable ~~sums~~ figures like 50%.

51) In actual fact, no guarantee at all is necessary especially if, as I have pointed out, the Commission regulate their establishment by contracting or expanding it as circumstances demand. I would suggest that they be told that the Resident is only prepared to guarantee a minimum of Rs.4,000/- I suggest this slightly enhanced figure in view of the fact that it is now proposed to make the arrangement permanent. The Commission should also be told that if they do not agree to this proposal it ~~would~~ will be necessary to look for other agencies to carry out our work This should bring them to their senses.

Resident.

27

52 First see the file
with Ex. Engr
Coorg & ask
his views on 1
combining his
Coorg P.W.D
with
This does not
seem to me
prima facie, a
practicable, but
I will hear Coorg's
views (52) in connection
53 with any help
we can!

T.C.S
9.2

To
The Executive Engineer, Coorg, U.O.

No 1084.
11th Feby 1923.

29

(4) Clerk for additional work in Divisional Office Rs.30.
(5) Tracer for additional work in Drawing Branch Rs.35.

Total per month Rs.254/-. 30 48 pa Annum 5%

The Supervisor could be borrowed direct from the Madras Government and the others employed locally. If this were done, and their wages paid by Bangalore, there would be no necessity to pay centage charges "for the preparation of plans and estimates and for the actual execution of the works". Thus Bangalore would save the 12½ % of the works outlay. As far as item I (c) - Pensions - are concerned, some arrangement may be necessary, but the cost would be nothing like 2½ % of the works outlay. Also, in Bangalore, nothing need be paid for "Tools and Plant" for (1) the P.W.D. would not maintain any, and (2) in a large station like Bangalore there would be no difficulty in asking the contractors to make their own arrangements. Thus the 19% establishment charges have been reduced to only 2½ % i.e. for "Administration and advice".

57

The establishment may be placed under the Executive Engineer, Coorg, and the 2½ % of the works outlay paid to the Coorg Government. Assuming the works outlay to be Rs.60,000/-, this would ammount to Rs.1,500 per annum.

×9

58

Strictly speaking the Coorg Government should then pay the travelling allowance necessary for the Executive Engineer to enable him to preform the duties of "Administration and advice". However, as Bangalore is rather far away compared with a usual case, a little more generous allowance may seem indicated. The Executive Engineer, being the immediate superior officer to the Supervisor, it would be necessary for him to check measure all the bills before payment could be made. This would mean that a visit to Bangalore would be necessary nearly every month. Each visit would cost about Rs.100/- in the form of travelling allowance. Thus the total cost under this head would amount to about Rs.~~2,200~~ 1200 per annum. There is no reason why the

30

Coorg Government should not pay this out of the Rs.1,500/- received by them. ### They would still have a profit of Rs.300/-, for they would have no other expenses, and the idea of receiving a centage for establishment charges is not to make a profit thereon, but to pay expenses only. However, it may be considered to increase the amount payable to the Coorg Government to Rs.1,700/- per annum, and allow them a profit of Rs.500/-.

57

As for the Executive Engineer: I see that the Municipal Engineer has been given an allowance of Rs.250/- per mensem for doing the work. This would amount to a personal allowance, for he would have incured no additional enpenses. Personally, if I were given this additional work, I have no wish to make a profit over it, but on the other hand it would be unfair if I were out of pocket. My travelling allowance will not cover the cost of my getting to Bangalore, for about ### half the distance is served by railway, and for this portion I could claim only the insignificant railway fare, although I should have to go by car as it would be required the other end. Again, my daily allowance is only Rs.6-12-0 (i.e. Rs.7-8-0 less 10%) whereas I should have to stop at an hotel and be charged Rs.10 (about) per day. Moreover, if I stopped for say 3 days in Bangalore, I should get only 3 days daily allowance, but as it would necessitate 4 nights in the hotel, my hotel bill would be for 4 days. Thus I should get only Rs.20-4-0, whereas my hotel bill alone would amount to Rs.40/-. Not only this, while in Bangalore, I should have to run about most of the time in my car, for which I should get nothing. Another point which has occurred to me is that if I had to do this work, I should at once become liable to certain Bangalore Municipal Taxes. I should, most probably, have to pay Municipal Motor Car Tax, perhaps Professional Tax. etc. Taking all this into consideration I do not think an allowance of

32

contractors, instead of the present state which is quite unique, and would lead to great trouble if any case ever went to Court.

(8) Works would be executed in accordance with Public Works Departmental specifications, which is in the interest of Government.

(9) Feasibility of initial check of accounts in the Divisional Office by the Accountant-General's accountant every month, instead of at intervals by the local audit staff. This would relieve work in the Pay and Accounts Office.

(10) Contractors would be paid by cheque, instead of by cash, which is against note 1 of para.134 of the Public Works Account Code.

(11) The Municipal Engineer is a subordinate of the Commission, and the relation between him and the Government in respect to administration, and the liability of Government on his behalf for actions done in his official capacity, are not specific as in the case of the Executive Engineer, Coorg, who is a direct subordinate of the Chief Commissioner.

OFFICE OF THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.
E[illegible] LORE.
23 FEB. 1933
Regd. 1806
File No.

19 FEB 1933

Executive Engineer, Coorg.

62

Please see the foregoing notes from para. 52. In a D.O. letter written separately, Mr. Berg asked permission to go over to Bangalore before submitting his proposals. As no orders could be passed without the file, he was asked by telegram to ~~send~~ return it. He has now returned the file with certain rough proposals. These proposals are in foregoing paragraphs 54 to 61.

63

Mr. Berg considers - vide para. 60- that the civil works in Bangalore can be undertaken by the Coorg P.W.D. at a total cost to Bangalore of Rs. 5,948 or say Rs. 6,000/-. This figure is based on a works outlay of Rs. 60,000/- Mr. Berg is not definite about the increase in the cost if the works outlay were to expand. In fact we have provided a sum of Rs. 1,15,762 for expenditure on works nex year. It is not clear whether Mr. Berg will be able to carry out those works with the establishment proposed for works costing Rs. 60,000/-. It seems desirable to have definite proposals in the matter. For this purpose it will perhaps be necessary for Mr. Berg to come to Bangalore to see some of the works and to have an idea of ~~of~~ the estimates ordinarily prepared. For orders whether he may be asked to come.

64

For the present the Municipal commission have agreed to continue the existing arrangement until the orders of

the

the Govt. of India are obtained or till the end of the current official year whichever is earlier. It will not be possible to obtain the orders of the Govt. of India by the end of the current year. We may therefore tell the Municipal Commission that it will take some time before the orders of the Govt. of India are obtained and suggest that the existing arrangement ~~will~~ may therefore ~~have~~ be allowed to be continued beyond 31st arch 1933. It is for orders whether, when so doing, we should sound the Municipal Commission at this stage about our effort to find a cheaper agency to do the work.

(from para 2

K K Ezra
24.2.33

24/2

Seen.

36

P.U.C. S.N. 7

Letter No. Gt. 43/32, dated the 5th April 1933, from the President Municipal Commission, C.& M. Stn., Bangalore.

7

The Civil Works in the C. & M. Station where transferred, as an experimental measure for one year in the first instance, from the control of the Military Engineering Services to the P.W.D. of the Bangalore Municipality, with effect from the 30th September 1926, under the sanction conveyed by the Govt. of India in S.N. 27 16H-1925. The continuance of the arrangement for a further period of 5 years was sanctioned by the Govt. of India in para. 2 of S.N. 62 16H-1925. The adoption of the above arrangement as a permanent measure is now under consideration and S.N. 1 to 6 and P.U.C. (S.N.7) relate to the correspondence with the Commission in this regard. A complete history of the case is given in paragraphs 33 to 47 of the foregoing notes. The Municipal Commission has now agreed to undertake the works under the existing arrangement with the modification that the present minimum guarantee of Rs. 3,000 should be raised to Rs. 4,000. The Govt. of India may now be addressed for the continuance of the arrangement as a permanent measure.

It has been decided to include the question of delegation

delegation of powers to the Resident under the Central Public Works Department Code in the proposals regarding permanent arrangement for the execution of Civil Works in the Station, Vide para 16 & 17 of notes on S.N. 27 . The question of delegation of 140-31 powers to the Resident was examined in paragraphs 7 to 14 of notes on S.N. 27, which contained a ruling 140-31 from the A.G. Madras that the delegation by the Resident, of power to the Commissioner of Police to incur expenditure in respect of payment of water-tax on residential buildings, is not permissible without the senction of the Govt. of India.

A draft to the Govt. of India embracing both the subjects mentioned above, is submitted for approval.

(from page 67)

12.5.33

31/5

P.T.O.

39

(73) A perusal of para 67 of this draft will make this matter clear.
Draft may issue.
CS
7

Rendel

(74) The Supdt. should bring this file up to me as soon as I return to B'lore. In the meantime the Draft as altered should be typed left margin - keeping also for reference the office draft below.

CS
17/2/53

(75) Spoken to the Resident. The draft has been amplified as verbally directed and is submitted for approval.

(76) The Resident is not satisfied with the wording of the Municipal Commission's resolution at S.N.7/a and considers that the words "be continued" in the resolution

L1

DEPARTMENT.

File No. 213

BRANCH.

Serial No. 4932

Draft Letter / Memorandum / Telegram

Class for telegrams: Ordinary / Express / Urgent* / Priority / Clear Line† — *Only for Foreign Telegrams. †Not for Foreign Telegrams.

No. 4323 Dated 8th July 1932

From

The Secy. to the Resident.

To

The President,
Municipal Commission,
C and M Station, Bangalore.

Civil Works.

To be issued on — Issued on

1st Reminder

2nd Reminder

3rd Reminder

Heading:

Case or Diary No.

If post copy of telegram required

Date of despatch of above

List of enclosures

(Code word for telegrams.)

S.W. 62 / 16.H/25 (K)

S.W. 62 / 16.H/25 (K)

S.W. 22/A / 16.H/25 next (T)

Sir,

I am directed to refer to the correspondence ending with endorsement from this office No. 10894, dated the 27th October 1927, and to say that the period for which the transfer of civil works to the P.W.D. of the Station Municipality was sanctioned will expire on the 30th September 1932. Meanwhile, I am to enquire whether the Municipal Commission are willing to continue the arrangement permanently on the existing conditions.

2. The favour of an early reply is requested.

I have etc.,

Secy. to the Resident.

P.V. Krishnaswamy
14.6.32.

S. 5.
MGIPC—SI—325 (CPS) DOF—(G-1442)—24-4-31—50,000 Pads.

H. O.
14 2,000—16—7—1931.

No. Gt. 43/32

CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION, BANGALORE.
MUNICIPAL OFFICE.
DATED 6 October 1932.

From

G. H. COOKE, ESQ., M. C., I. C. S.,
President, Municipal Commission,
C. & M. Station, BANGALORE.

To

The Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore,

Bangalore

OFFICE OF THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.
BANGALORE.
10 OCT 1932
Regd. No. 9042
File. No. 213/32

SIR,

Subject:- Civil Works.

In inviting a reference to the correspondence ending with my letter No.Gt.43/32 dated the 9th August 1932, on the above subject, I have the honour to point out that the actual cost of the staff required for Civil Works is just under Rs.9,000/- as detailed below:-

Allowance to Executive Engineer.	Rs.	250/-	per mensem.
1 Supervisor. ..	"	110)	
Motor cycle allowance.	"	30)	-do-
1 Sub-Overseer.	"	75)	-do -
Cycle allowance.	"	5)	
Allowance to Head Clerk.	"	10/-	-do-
Allowance to Storekeeper.	"	10/-	-do-
1 Clerk.	"	50/-	-do-
2 Peons on Rs.15/- each.	"	30/-	-do-
1/3rd of Head Draftsman's pay.	"	33/-	-do-
1/3rd of Tracer's pay.	"	15/-	-do-
Total.	"	618/-	-do-

Per annum:- Rs.618 x 12 = Rs. 7,416/-
Add For leave allowances etc. " 1,584/-
Rs. 9,000/-

I consider it would be reasonable to renew the agreement, with the condition, that the Government should pay the Commission a minimum of Rs.9,000/- for a year, instead of Rs.3,000/- under the former agreement - vide this office letter No.Gt.75/25/172-25

P. T. O.

dated the 2nd March 1926. If the Hon'ble the Resident is agreeable, the matter of renewing the agreement will be placed before the Municipal Commission.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

President, M. C.

MVL.

H.O.
14 2,000—16—7—1931.

No. Gt:43/32
Enc. 1.

CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION, BANGALORE.
MUNICIPAL OFFICE.
DATED 27th October 1932.

From

G. H. COOKE, ESQ., M. C., I. C. S.,
President, Municipal Commis[redacted]
C. & M. Station, BANGALORE.

To

The Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore,
BANGALORE.

SIR,

Subject:- Civil Works.

With reference to your letter No.7000/213/1932, dated the 18th October 1932 on the above subject, I have the honour to enclose a statement which contains the income and expenditure from the supervision charges on the Civil Works for the years 1926 - 27 to 1931 - 32 and also the probable income and expenditure for the year 1932 - 33. As regards your suggestion regarding the continuance of the present arrangement, I have no objection to continue on the same terms until the orders of the Government of India are received or till the end of the current official year whichever is earlier.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

PRESIDENT, L. C.
27/10/32

OFFICE OF THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.
BANGALORE.
31 OCT 1932
9724

DEPARTMENT. File No.

BRANCH. Serial No.

Draft Letter / Memorandum / Telegram

Class for telegrams — Ordinary / Express / Urgent* / Priority / Clear Line† — *Only for Foreign Telegrams. †Not for Foreign Telegrams.

No. 2/5J Dated 8 — 3 — 1933

To
The President, Municipal Commission,
C.& M. Station, Bangalore.

Subject:- Civil Works.

Sir,

I am directed to refer to the correspondence ending with your letter No. Gt 43/32, dated the 27th Oct. 1932, regarding the arrangement for the execution of the Civil Works in the Station by the Municipal P.W.D. and to say that, after careful consideration of the case, the Hon'ble the Resident considers ~~is inclined to think that~~ the demand made by the Municipal Commission for a minimum guarantee of Rs. 9,000 for the continuance of the arrangement as

To be issued on | Issued on

1st Reminder

2nd Reminder

3rd Reminder

Heading :

Case or Diary No.

If post copy of telegram required

Date of despatch of above

List of enclosures

(Code word for telegrams.)

Pune
SN 5
ante

CIFC—81—207 (GPS) DGI—(E-266)—27-4-32—60,000 Pads.

irrespective of the amount of work done.

2. As it will not be possible now to obtain the orders of the Govt. of India by the end of March 1933, I am to suggest that the existing arrangement may, if you see no objection, be allowed to continue till the orders of the Govt. of India are received.

I have etc.,

Secy. to the Resident.

H.O. 14 2,000—16—7—1931.

No. GL 43/32

CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION, BANGALORE.
MUNICIPAL OFFICE.
DATED 5th April 1933.

From

G. H. COOKE, ESQ., M. C., I. C. S.,

President, Municipal Commission,
C. & M. Station, BANGALORE.

To

The Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident
in Mysore,
BANGALORE.

OFFICE OF THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.
BANGALORE.
10 APR. 1933
Regd. No. 3271
File No.

SIR,

Subject:- Civil Works.

With reference to your letter No.2155/213-1932, dated the 8th March 1933, on the above subject, I have the honour to forward, herewith, for the information of the Hon'ble the Resident, a copy of the Commission's resolution No.4, dated the 30th March 1933, agreeing to the continuance of the present arrangement for the execution of Civil Works by the Municipal Public Works Department and accepting the minimum guarantee of Rs.4,000/- instead of the present minimum of Rs.3,000/- offered by the Hon'ble the Resident.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

5.4.33

PRESIDENT, M. C.

Encl.

5-4/33

Statement showing financial benefit to the Municipal Commission, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore and the Government of India on account of the transfer of Civil Works from the Military Engineering Services to the Municipal Commission.

I

~~(1)~~ Municipal Commission.

Year.	Receipts.	Expenditure on Establishment.	Profit.	Loss.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1926-27 (1-10-26 to 31-3-1927)	4,011	2,624	1,387	..	*The loss in 1931-32 and 1932-33 is due to (1) reduction in allotment under Civil Works due to economy campaign, and (2) failure on the part of the Municipality to reduce expenditure on establishment in proportion to the reduction in works outlay.
1927-28. ..	13,737	6,470	7,267	..	
1928-29. ..	20,411	10,293	10,118	..	
1929-30 ..	21,924	12,339	9,585		
1930-31 ..	19,643	11,505	8,138		
1931-32. ..	8,179	11,723	..	3,544)*	
1932-33. ..	3,611	11,000	..	7,389)*	
For 6½ years. ..	91,516	65,954	36,495	10,933	
Average.	14,079	10,147	3,932		

//

~~(2)~~ Government of India.

Year.	Expenditure on Civil Works.	Supervision charges paid to the Municipal Commission at 12½% on Original Works and 10% on Repairs and Electrical Works.	Supervision charges that would have been payable to M.E.S. at 24½% on Original Works and Repairs and 10% on Electrical works.	Financial benefit to Government i.e. Col.4 — Col.3.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1926-27 (1-10-26 to 31-3-1927)	34,356	4,011	8,197	4,186	
1927-28.	1,15,690	13,737	27,989	14,252	
1928-29.	1,66,638	20,411	40,363	19,952	
1929-30.	1,83,232	21,924	43,719	21,795	
1930-31.	1,60,924	19,643	38,451	18,808	
1931-32.	70,786	8,179	16,594	8,415	
1932-33.	32,364	3,611	7,676	4,065	
		Total financial benefit to Government for 6½ years.		91,473	
		Average annual benefit.		14,073	

14.7.33

7/a No 4? 114

Municipal Commission's resolution dated the 30th March 1933. (Ordinary Meeting).

(4 (7 X) 4. Letter dated the 8th March 1933 from the Secretary to the Resident in regard to the arrangement for the execution of Civil Works in the Station by the Municipal Public Works Department.

Recommended that the present arrangement may be continued and the guarantee of Rs.4,000/- instead of Rs.3,000/- may be accepted.

Resolved that the present arrangement as regards the execution of Civil Works in the Station by the Municipal Public Works Department, be continued, and that the minimum guarantee of Rs.4,000/-, instead of the present minimum of Rs.3,000/-, offered by the Hon'ble the Resident, be accepted.

(File No.54 of 1929).

(Sd). G. A. COOKE.

Dtd. PRESIDENT, M.C.

(C o p y).

1

Office of the Resident in Mysore,

U/O. No. 5492

Bangalore, 29th July 1933.

U.E.

U.O. Note.

S.N. 7 P.U.C

Reference:- Your letter No.Gt. 43/32, dated the 5th April, 1933 forwarding a copy of the Resolution of the Municipal Commission No.4, dated the 30th March, 1933, regarding the execution of Civil Works in the Station by the Municipal Public Works Department.

The Hon'ble the Resident considers that the words "be continued" in the Resolution should properly be "be made permanent". Would it be possible to carry out this slight amendment in the Resolution without the matter being placed formally at a meeting of the Commission. A very early reply is requested.

29

Secy.

28.7.33

To the President, Municipal Commission, Bangalore. U/O.

on the proposals which would be submitted to them in this connection by this Residency.

2. The Municipal Commission, at their ordinary meeting held on the 30th March 1933, have resolved* ment as regards the execution of civil works in the Station by the Municipal Public Works Department be continued but that the minimum guarantee be fixed at Rs.4,000/- instead of the present figure of Rs.3,000/-. In this connection I would explain that the Commission at first proposed that the minimum guarantee should be increased to Rs.5,000/-, but reduced the figure to Rs.4,000/- when they were informed by Mr Dehuri Nath that he was prepared to recommend the latter, but no higher, figure for acceptance by the Government of India. The amount suggested by Mr Dehuri Nath exceeds the existing minimum guarantee by Rs.1,000/-, but the excess is justified by the fact that the Municipality are now undertaking the work as a permanent measure and have, therefore, to maintain a fixed permanent establishment. I am satisfied that it is not possible for the Municipality to maintain such an establishment at a less cost than Rs.4,000/-. In fact, the expenditure incurred by the Municipality on account of establishment has been considerably higher than Rs.4,000/-, as will be seen from the figures in column 4 of part I of the statement referred to in paragraph 1 below.

*Copy of Resolution No.4, dated (the 30th March 1933, enclosed.)

Encl 2 (1 of 7)

3. It will be seen from the statement attached to this letter that, over the period of 5 years that it has been given a trial, the existing arrangement has

has benefited financially both the Municipal Commission and the Government of India. This, as in other respects also it has proved satisfactory from the point of view of Government, I would recommend that it now be made permanent on the conditions stated in the next paragraph.

attached Cyke Central PWD Code

4. I would now invite a reference to letter No. 21-G3, dated the 18th January 1923, from the Government of India, Department of Industries and Labour, Public Works Branch, which promulgated the Central Public Works Department Code. It is stated in paragraph 3 of that letter that special rules would be issued in regard to Central works which are executed, either directly or through the agency of architects or contractors, by administrative departments other than the Public Works Department. The Municipal executive Engineer, representing the Municipal Commission of the Civil and Military Station, who at present executes Civil works in the station, is such an agency. It has, however, been decided in letter No. ... 30 (1), dated the 13th December 1923, from the Government of India, Department of Industries and Labour, Public Works Branch, that all works relating to Central Civil buildings and communications shall, in future, be -- executed through the agency of the Public Works Department, Central or Provincial as the case may be, and that it is accordingly not necessary to issue any special rules to govern the execution of such works. There is no scope for executing the Civil works in the Station through the agency of a regular Public Works Department either Central or Provincial; and conformably, therefore, with the orders of the Industries

S.N. 41/A 48[illegible]

and

and Labour Department's letter of the 28th January 1924, it is necessary to issue some special orders to govern the execution of those works through the agency of the Municipal Commission. I would, therefore, request that the Government of India may be pleased to issue the necessary orders laying down that all civil works in the station, with the exception of ecclesiastical works, but including the Residency buildings, shall be executed through the agency of the Municipal Commission on a payment of 12½ per cent on the cost of original works, special and ordinary, and 10 per cent on the cost of electrical works and repairs, with an annual minimum guarantee of Rs.4,000/- irrespective of the total cost of the works carried out, subject to the conditions that the administrative control of the works shall rest with the Local Government, i.e., the Resident, and that the accounting and auditing shall be carried out according to the regulations of the Municipal Commission, the Accountant-General, Madras, exercising the following checks:-

S.N. 67/16 H.1924

(1) that the work for which a bill is presented for payment has been duly sanctioned by Government and that payments on account of the work have not exceeded the sanctioned amount of the estimate (excluding the provision for supervision).

(2) that bills for supervision charges are in accordance with the sanctioned percentages.

(3) that there is budget provision to meet the cost of the work, and

(4) that estimates for works relating to the

Residency

Statement showing the financial benefit to the Municipal Commission, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, and the Government of India by the transfer of Civil Works from the Military Engineering Services to the Municipal Commission.

Municipal Commission.

Year.	Receipts.	Expenditure on establishment.	Profit.	Loss.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1926-27 (1-10-26 to 31-3-1927).	4,011	2,624	1,387	..	*The loss in 1931-32 and 1932-33 is due to (1) reduction in allotment under Civil Works due to economy campaign, and (2) failure on the part of the Municipality to reduce expenditure on establishment in proportion to the reduction in works outlay.
1927-28. ..	13,737	6,470	7,267	..	
1928-29. ..	20,411	10,293	10,118	..	
1929-30 ..	21,924	12,339	9,585		
1930-31 ..	19,643	11,505	8,138		
1931-32 ..	8,179	11,723	..	3,544)*	
1932-33 ..	8,611	11,000	..	7,389)	
For 6 years. ..	91,516	65,954	36,495	10,933	
Average	14,079	10,147	3,932		

Municipal Commission's resolution No.4 dated the 30th March 1933. (Ordinary Meeting).

---

4. Letter dated the 8th March 1933 from the Secretary to the Resident in regard to the arrangement for the execution of Civil Works in the Station by the Municipal Public Works Department.

Recommended that the present arrangement may be continued and the guarantee of Rs.4,000/- instead of Rs.3,000/- may be accepted.

Resolved that the present arrangement as regards the execution of Civil Works in the Station by the Municipal Public Works Department, be continued, and that the minimum guarantee of Rs.4,000/-, instead of the present minimum of Rs.3,000/-, offered by the Hon'ble the Resident, be accepted.

(File No.54 of 1929).

(Sd). G. H. COCKE.

PRESIDENT MUNICIPAL COMMISSION.

Copy

[illegible],
Bangalore.

2

JEH

No. 1409 Pub:2
19th Feb: 1934

125

No. F.241-A/33, dated the 25th January. 1934, from the Govt. of India, For. & Pol. Dept.

S.N. 10

S.N. 9 of K (portion marked ✕ only on pp4+5 of SN 9 (K))

S.N. 7 of K

A copy of the marginally noted memo together with an extract from a copy of the letter to which it is a reply is forwarded to the

(1) President, Munl. Commission, C.& M. Station, Bangalore, for information, with reference to his letter No. Gt.43/32, dated the 5th April 1933.

(2) Accountant General, Madras, for information.

Secy. to the Resident.

S. Singaroyan
11.2.34

13.2.34.

Typed
CAB
14.2.34

File No. 213 of 1932 **Collection No**

19

213/32

(2)

MYSORE RESIDENCY OFFICE

CB 26/6/67

Pg 82

Proc. Serial Nos. 1 to 11

Subject.

CIVIL WORKS

EXECUTION OF CIVIL WORKS IN THE C. AND M.STATION OF BANGALORE THROUGH THE AGENCY OF THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSION.

Previous References.

16.H./1925

R.364/43

Later References.

D.No 225/39.

RJ 245-44

213/1932

FILE No. 213 193 2

Section. ■ File No.

Heading. (1) Serial No.

NOTES.

DEPT. BRANCH.

Pros. 19 . Nos.

Subject.

EXECUTION OF CIVIL WORKS THROUGH THE AGENCY OF THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSION.

Notes and Orders.

10.H/25

1

(8)

27
16-H/25

The Govt. of India sanctioned, as an experimental me for one year from 1-10-1926, the transfer of all civil works with the exception of Ecclesiatical Works, in the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, as well as the Residency buildi from the control of the Military Engineer Services to the Public Works Department of the Bangalore C and M Station Municipality. They sanctioned the continuance of the arrange ment for a further period of five years from 1-10-1927. As will expire by 30-9-1932, the Govt. of India have to be addre ed to accord sanction to the arrangment being continued permanently or for a further period.

N. 62
16-H/25

The President, Municipal Commission, may be asked whether the Commission are willing to continue the existing arrangement permanently.

Draft submitted.

P.V. Krishnaswamy
14.6.32.

Sec'y. 25/6 OTCM 27.6

Resident

Issued No. 4323, dated the 1st July 1932.

(3)

Please see S N 1.

Draft reminder submitted.

P.V. Krishnaswamy
2.8.32.

Issued No. 5153, dated the 4th August 1932.

base the deficit payable by Govt. on the average of the fo. years preceding and ~~including~~ also the year for which the questio. of paying the deficit arises.

(11) Submitted for orders whether the minimum guarantee of Rs. 9,000 may be accepted and, if so, whether we may suggest to the P.M.C. to base any deficit payable by Govt. ~~may be asked to be based~~ on the average of five years. On receipt of orders, the President, Municipal Commission, may be asked to place the matter before the Commission.

P. V. Krishnaswamy

3-11-32

(12)

(13) If approved, the Financial Adviser may be asked to say whether, in the light of the figures furnished in the P.U.C., the guaranteed minimum of Rs.9,000/- suggested by the P.M.C. may be accepted and recommended to the Government of India. If in his opinion the above minimum is excessive, he may be asked to suggest a reasonable figure.

(14) The F.A.'s opinion may also be invited on the suggestion contained in the concluding sentence of para 10 ante.

3809

Nov 1932

14

(31) Please see these notes from paragraph 8. The President Municipal Commissioner justifies the establishment which is at present sanctioned. In the circumstances, the file may be sent U.O. to the Financial Adviser for favour of remarks particularly with reference to paragraphs 13 and 14 of notes.

(from para 23)

K Clair
10.1.33

R 10/1

Peep.
(32) There has been quite ample of this c/o business. F.A. & P.T.C have given their views. Now let office note.

R 12/1

as follows:-

Item.	Mr. Boag's offer to the Municipal Commission.	Establishment charge demanded by the Munpl. Commission.	
Special Works	2,400 to 3,000	12½%	3,106
Ordinary works & repairs	3,000 to 3,600		4,059
Total	5,400 to 6,600		7,165

The late Sir Steuart Pears, the then Resident, thought that a reduction of the rates suggested by the Municipality was advisable and this was pointed out to the Commission. The matter was considered by the Standing Committee of the Municipality who decided that the work could be taken over by the Municipality only on the terms originally proposed, namely, on payment of 12½% on original works and 10% on repairs with the added provision of a minimum payment of Rs.3,000. This minimum of Rs.3,000, it will be noted, was a guarantee for the additional establishment required for special works. Sir Steuart Pears noted that the figures elicited by the Municipality indicated a striking difference from the figures assumed in Mr. Boag's Report, but he was inclined to favour the proposal as a certain amount of savings was indicated, as compared with the charges paid to the Military Engineering Service.

The above proposal was submitted to the Govt. of India. They sanctioned, as an experimental measure for one year from 1-10-1926, the transfer of all Civil works in t

Commission is based on the actual cost of establishment required by them to execute Govt. work. The following are the details of establishment, furnished by the Commn.

S.N. 3 a) (X)

	Rs.per mensem.
(1) Allowance to Executive Engineer	250 ✓
(2) One Supervisor	110 ~~100~~ ✓
Motor cycle allowance	30 ✓
(3) One Sub overseer	75 ✓
Cycle allowance	5 ✓
(4) Allowance to Head Clerk	10 ✓
(5) Allowance to Store Keeper	10 ✓
(6) One clerk	50 ✓
(7) Two peons on Rs.15/- each	30 ✓
(8) 1/3rd of Head Draftsman's pay	33 ✓
(9) 1/3rd of Tracer's pay	15 ✓
Total	618 ✓
per annum Rs.618 x 12 =	7,416 ✓
Add for leave allowance etc.	1,584 ✓
	9,000 ✓

(42)

As pointed out by the Financial Adviser in paras 17 to 20 of the foregoing notes, the percentage charged by the Municipal Commission for establishment requires closer re-examination. He considers that the percentages now charged for supervision are excessive and that it is not a fair proposition to ask for a fixed strength of staff whatever be the works programme. The President, Municipal Commission has tried to justify the cost of establishment proposed by him. His main contention is that the ordinary P.W.D. charges are never less than 24½ per cent. This is not quite so. The 24 % prescribed by the P.W.D. Code is not an irreducible minimum. The Govt. of Madras have reduced this charge

Coorg may be consulted.

(46) An alternative proposal may be to revert to the old system under which the Military Engineering Service supervised the work. This can be considered only if the M.E.S. will be prepared to reduce the charges of 24½% ordinarily levied by them for supervision. The Garrison Engineer will have to be addressed in the matter in the first instance.

(47) For the present, the Municipal Commission may be asked whether they are prepared to continue the present arrangement as a permanent measure on one or other of the terms suggested in para 43 above.

For orders.

(48) The proposals in paras. 44 to 46 need be considered only if the Municipal Commn are not agreeable to any of the three alternative suggestions made in para. 43

29-1-33

4.2.33

(From para. 32

lcs

Retransmitted.

In accordance with your telegram of the 18th.inst. I am returning herewith your file regarding the Civil Works in Bangalore.

As I do not yet know the quantity and nature of the works involved, I am not able to submit concrete proposals at present. However, I should like to put forward the following, as an example of what I have in mind. This example would, most probably, require slight modification.

If the Civil Works in Bangalore were undertaken by the Public Works Department, it would neither be reasonable nor profitable for Bangalore to pay the 19% of the works outlay for establishment charges. Details of how this 19% is arrived at are given on page 2 of flag "U" in your file. It is seen that it is made up as follows:-

I.Establishment Charges.

(a) For the preparation of plans and estimates and for the actual execution of the works	12½ % of the works outlay.
(b) Administration and advice	2½ % -do-
(c) Pensions	2½% -do-
II.Tools and Plant	1½ % -do-
III.Stationery and Printing Forms	Nil
Total	19 % of the works outlay.

It is likely that the works in Bangalore, for the next few years, will not be too heavy, on account of the present economy campaign. If, later on, more works are started, additional establishment could be employed If we assume, for the present, that the works outlay is in the neighbourhood of Rs.60,000 per annum, the following subordinate and clerical establishment could I should think, adequately deal with it:-

(1)	Supervisor	Rs.125.
	Conveyance Allowance	20.
(2)	Clerk for Supervisor	30.
(3)	Peon for Supervisor	14.

Rs.100/- per month to the Executive Engineer could be considered as unreasonable, especially as the Municipal Engineer has been receiving Rs.250/-.

Thus, under this example, the total cost to Bangalore would be:-

For the employment of their establishment	Rs.3048/-
For the Coorg Government	Rs.1700/-
For the Executive Engineer's expenses	Rs.1200/-.
Total per annum	Rs.5,948/-/-.

or say Rs.6,000/-.

The advantages of this scheme are:-

(1) It is cheaper than the present scheme of entrusting the work to the Bangalore Municipal Corporation, and the more works there are in progress the cheaper, in proportion, it will be.

(2) The only party making a profit is the Coorg Government (and that a very small profit). Thus another Provincial Government gains, instead of a Municipality making a large profit out of Government. During the past six years Bangalore has paid Rs.87,905 to the Municipality for establishment charges. This amounts to an average of Rs.14,651 a year, and now they are demanding a minimum of Rs.9,000/- a year, although their expenses have been much less and various private persons have been granted unnecessary allowances.

(3) Clause 383 of the Public Works Account Code need not be operated on.

(4) The Resident in Mysore need not be constantly worried over sanctioning estimates etc.

(5) The conditions in Government of India letter No.A.W.-36 (1) dated the 13th.December 1932 will be fulfilled.

(6) No additional powers need be deligated to the Executive Engineer, Coorg, as his powers are already more than the Municipal Engineer's. This will save much work to the Resident's Office.

(7) Proper agreements will be entered upon with

35

65

(From para 52 of notes)

Action may be taken as in para 51 of notes.
I do not think Berg's suggestion is feasible but both the Financial Adviser and E.E. Coorg consider that the Commission's proposal is unfair and I think that too and cannot imagine why they start such an unnecessary hare.
Murphy told me the Commission would just as soon not have the work but in view of the fact that their profits average approx: 4000 a year since the scheme came into force I very much doubt if they would want to give it up.

Resident. 28/2/33

66

Draft submitted for approval.

(from para 65)

4.3.33

4.3

Issued No, 2155 dated the 8th March, 1933.

69 The question of the continuance of the present arrangement for the execution of civil works by the Municipal Executive Engineer as a permanent measure may be disposed of separately and a draft to that effect put up.

70 After issue, the question of the delegation of certain powers to the Resident may be considered. I understand that it is proposed to ask the Government of India to give the Resident powers to delegate certain powers to his officers. If Office can satisfy me that this proposal will lead to an increased efficiency in the administration coupled with a corresponding decrease in work to this office, I am prepared to consider the matter.

13/6

71 **Para. 69 ante.**

A fevised draft, referring only to the execution of Civil Works, is submitted for appl. Consequently para. 68 of notes need not be read.

72 **Para. 70 of notes.**

The question will be dealt with after the issue of the draft now submitted.

14.6.33

18.6.33

M. O.
14 2,000—16—7—1931.

S. 8. 2

No. Gt. 43/32.

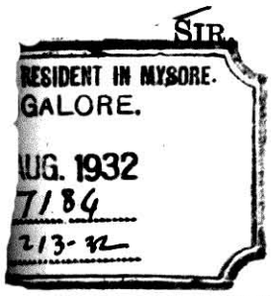
CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION, BANGALORE.
MUNICIPAL OFFICE.
DATED 9th August 1932.

From

G. H. COOKE, ESQ., M. C., I. C. S.,
President, Municipal Commission.
C. & M. Station, BANGALORE.

The Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore,
Bangalore.

SIR,



Subject:- Civil Works.

With reference to your letter No.5153/213-1932 dated the 4th August 1932, I have the honour to inform you that the question of taking over the Civil Works as a permanent measure by the Municipal Commission came before the Standing Committee at their meeting to-day and they have deferred it to next month. A reply will be sent to you after the Municipal Commission meeting at the end of September 1932. I trust that it will be possible to continue the present arrangement, but the Standing Committee desire to have the advice of Mr. Murphy on the matter, and he is expected to return next month.

Should a decision not be reached before the end of September I will suggest the temporary continuance of the present arrangement for a short period, pending a final decision.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

9.8.32.
President, M. C.

MVL.

5 4

DEPARTMENT. File No. 218/32

BRANCH. (GII) Serial No.

Draft Letter / Memorandum / Telegram

Class for telegrams — Ordinary / Express / Urgent* / Priority / Clear Line† — *Only for Foreign Telegrams. †Not for Foreign Telegrams.

To be issued on | Issued on

minder

Diary No.

copy of telegram required S.W.3 * P.H.C

despatch of above

enclosures

(Code word for telegrams.)

No. 7000 Dated 18th Octr 1932

From

The Secy. to the Resident.

To

The President,
Municipal Commission,
C and M Station, Bangalore.

CIVIL WORKS.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. Gt.43/32, dated the 6th October 1932, I am directed to request that figures of actual income earned by the Municipal Commissio on account of undertaking Government civil works for the years ~~from~~ 1927-28 to 1931-32 and the estimated income for 1932-33 may kindly be furnished to this office as early as possible. I am to suggest that, in the meanwhile, if you see no objection, the terms that were i force till the 30th September 1932 should continue till the sanction of the Govt. of India to the future arrangement is received or till the end of the current official year whichever is ~~earlier~~ earlier.

Revised as in para 2 of S.W. 6 infra

I have etc.

Secy. to the Resident.

P.V. Krishnamurthy 11.10.32.

10/DC F—(G·848)—11-7-29—50,000 Pads.

(93)

STATEMENT SHOWING THE FIGURES OF ACTUAL INCOME EARNED BY THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSION ON ACCOUNT OF UNDERTAKING GOVERNMENT CIVIL WORKS FROM 1926-27 to 1931-32.

Period.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	BALANCE. +	BALANCE. —	Remarks.
1926 - 1927.	4,011.	2,624	1,387	--	(1-10-1926 to 31-3-27) vide s.n. 55 16H/2
1927 - 1928.	13,737.	6,470	7,267	--	
1928 - 1929.	20,411.	10,293	10,118	--	
1929 - 1930.	21,924.	12,339	9,585	--	
1930 - 1931.	19,643.	11,505	8,138	--	
1931 - 1932.	8,179.	11,723	--	3,544.	
	87,905.	54,954	36,495	3,544.	Net Profit - Rs.32,951 - 0 - 0.

1932 - 33. Estimated income ... Rs.3,800/-.

Estimated Expenditure ... 11,000/-.

27/1/32

vide para 49 of notes

as a permanent measure, is ~~not fair.~~

The average profit of the Commission during the period the work was under

— do —

their charge has been very nearly ~~xxxxx~~ Rs. 4,000/-, a fact which indicates that, ~~in actual requirements~~ for all practical purposes, no guarantee at all is necessary. As, however, it is now proposed to make the arrangement permanent, the Hon'ble the President ~~has no objection~~ is prepared to offer a minimum

Para 51 — do —

guarantee of Rs. 4,000 instead of the present minimum of Rs. 3,000/-. If the Municipal Commission do not agree to this offer, I am to say that it will be necessary for the C.& M. Station Administration to look for other agencies to carry out its works. I am to enquire whether the Municipal Commission will be prepared to continue the arrangement as a permanent measure on a payment of

do -

the existing percentage

of 12½ % on the cost of original works special and ordinary and 10% on the cost of electrical works and repairs with an annual minimum guarantee of Rs. 4,000/-, ~~xxxxx~~ irrespective

116

No. 5722 Encl 3.
213-1932

(55)

From

The Hon'ble Lieut.-Colonel C.T.C. Plowden, C.I.E.,

RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

To

The Political Secretary to the Government of India,

Foreign and Political Department,

Simla.

Dated, Bangalore, the 7th August 1933.

Subject:- CIVIL WORKS.

Sir,

I have the honour to refer to paragraph 2 of Memorandum No.5(2)-A, dated the 22nd October 1927, from the Government of India, Foreign and Political Department, sanctioning the continuance, for a further period of five years with effect from the 1st October 1927, of the control of all civil works, with the exception of Ecclesiastical works, in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, as well as the Residency buildings, by the Public Works Department of the Bangalore Civil and Military Station Municipality. The period for which the continuance of the above arrangement was sanctioned expired on the 30th September 1932; but, owing to the absence of their permanent Engineer on leave, the Municipal Commission were unable to decide, before that date, whether they should agree to the present arrangement being made permanent. Accordingly it was agreed that the present temporary arrangement should continue till the orders of the Government of India were received on the

20

(54)

Residency and its out-buildings are pre-audited before administrative sanction is accorded.]

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

O/c

5/8/20

Lt.-Col.,

R E S I D E N T.

E

122

II Government of India.

(9) Year.	Expenditure on Civil Works.	Supervision charges paid to the Municipal Commission at 12½% on Original Works and 10% on Repairs and Electrical Works.	Supervision charges that would have been payable to M.E.S. at 24½% on Original Works and Repairs and 10% on Electrical works.	Financial benefit to Government i.e. Col.4 - Col.3.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1926-27 (1-10-26 to 31-3-1927)	34,356	4,011	8,197	4,186	
1927-28.	1,15,390	13,737	27,989	14,252	
1928-29.	1,66,638	20,411	40,363	19,952	
1929-30.	1,83,232	21,924	43,719	21,795	
1930-31.	1,60,924	19,643	38,451	18,808	
1931-32	70,786	8,179	16,594	8,415	
1932-33.	32,964	3,611	7,676	4,065	
			Total financial benefit to Government for 6½ years.	91,473	
			Average annual benefit.	14,073	